vaginis pallide purpureis; floribus ochraceis, purpureomaculatis; iabello maculato.

Specimens of all three forms, collected by Frederick J. Hermann in the vicinity of Cooper Harbor, Keweenaw County, Michigan, 20 June 1922, are preserved in the Herbarium of the University of Michigan.

BOTANICAL GARDEN, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, Ann Arbor.

SOME INTERESTING PLANTS OF THE VIRGINIA COASTAL PLAIN.

E. J. GRIMES.1

(Plate 138.)

The following plants have not hitherto been recognized as members of the coastal plain flora of Virginia, or are otherwise of interest. Practically all were collected on the peninsula between the York and James Rivers. Specimens of the species reported are deposited in the Grimes herbarium under the numbers given and there are duplicates in various other herbaria. Unless otherwise specified determinations were made by Mr. C. A. Weatherby at the Gray Herbarium. To all the botanists who have aided in this way, and to Mr. Edwin H. Lincoln for permission to use the copyrighted photograph reproduced herewith, grateful thanks are due.

Species new to Virginia are indicated by an asterisk; those new to the Gray's Manual range by two asterisks.

**Uniola longifolia Scribn. Near Williamsburg, Sept. 18, 1920. No. 3038. Dry white oak slope. Infrequent: the only station observed. Not hitherto reported north of Georgia on the Atlantic slope, though occurring in eastern Tennessee. Determined by Mrs. Agnes Chase.

**Psilocarya corymbifera (C. Wright) Benth. Lake Drummond, near Portsmouth Ditch, Dismal Swamp, Oct. 2, 1921. No. 4534. Open swamp. A striking extension of range for this apparently rare and local species, not hitherto known north of Georgia.

¹ These notes, reporting a number of remarkable extensions of range, were in process of compilation by Professor Grimes at the time of his death in December, 1921: they have been prepared for publication by Mrs. Grimes.—Ed.

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*Carex oxylepis Torr. & Hook. Near Williamsburg. Mature perigynia collected May 9 and June 13, 1921. Nos. 3546 and 3717. Rather rich neutral soil of mixed hardwood upland. One station. Not reported north of South Carolina on the Atlantic slope.

*Eriocaulon Parkeri Robinson. Chickahominy River near Lanexa, July 30, 1921. No. 4136. In shallow water at edge of river. Reported from Washington, D. C., in the second edition of Britton & Brown's Illustrated Flora, but not included in the recent Flora of the District of Columbia. In all probability new to Virginia.

*Juncus asper Engelm. (J. caesariensis Coville). Nos. 3992, 4616. First collected July 13, 1921; mature capsules collected Aug. 15 and Oct. 16. Found at a number of stations west of Williamsburg in sphagnum-magnolia swamps, in heavy, strongly acid soils. This local species has heretofore been supposed to be confined to southern New Jersey. The Virginia specimens seem to have fewer heads and slightly smaller inflorescence than those from New Jersey. Determined by Mr. F. V. Coville.

Luzula saltuensis Fernald. Near Williamsburg, April 9, 1921, No. 3400. Rich neutral soil of white oak and beech woods, associated with *L. campestris*, var. *bulbosa*, but preferring rather more fertile and moister soils. Less common than the latter, but frequent. Apparently not reported from eastern Virginia, though occurring comparatively near the coast in Georgia (*Harper*).

**Dioscorea Quaternata (Walt.) Gmel. Near Williamsburg May 9, 1921. No. 3527. Dry soil of hardwood slope. Not reported north of North Carolina.

**Habenaria repens Nutt. Chickahominy River south of Lanexa, July 30, 1921. No. 4128. Wooded swamp along the river; one station only. Not reported north of Florida. Determined by Dr. H. M. Denslow.

*Pogonia affinis Austin. Near Williamsburg. June 1, 1920, May 9, 1921. Nos. 2637, 3555. One station: see Rhodora xxiii. 195, Aug., 1921. Not reported south of Pennsylvania. The excellent photograph reproduced herewith was made by Mr. Edwin H. Lincoln from a living plant gathered at this station.

**Ponthieva racemosa (Walt.) Mohr. James City County near Williamsburg, Sept. 19, 1920. No. 3078. Rich damp soil at base of an open slope. York County, near Williamsburg, Sept. 17, 1921.

No. 4386. Rich heavy calcareous soil of flood-plain thicket. Not reported north of North Carolina.

Hexalectris spicata (Walt.) Barnhart. Near Williamsburg. In full flower July 3, 1921. No. 3915. Rare. Observed twice during the summer of 1921 on rich calcareous soil of wooded slopes in slight shade. This species is reported from Virginia in the second edition of Small's Flora, but not in the second edition of Britton & Brown's Illustrated Flora published two months later. In order to remove any possible uncertainty, this definite record from the state is presented.

*Thlaspi arvense L. Williamsburg, May 4, 1920. No. 2534. Weed in alfalfa field. Apparently not previously reported from Virginia.

Parnassia asarifolia Vent. Near Elko along the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R., Aug. 6, 1921. No. 4206. Growing in an open marsh: one station. Reported in the manuals as occurring only in the region of the Alleghanies.

Decumaria Barbara L. June 15 and Sept. 19, 1920. Nos. 2709 and 3072. Apparently definitely reported in Virginia only from the Dismal Swamp, but common as a liana throughout the peninsula.

*Lotus corniculatus L. York County, east of Williamsburg, June 13, 1920. No. 2697. Frequent in flat pine woods in sandy soil. Not reported from Virginia in current manuals.

*Euphorbia Marilandica Greene. West of Williamsburg, Sept. 9, 1921. No. 4361. Dry soil of abandoned fields. This little-known and apparently local species has hitherto been reported only from eastern Maryland. Very probably it occurs at other stations in this region. It has been suggested that it may be a hybrid of *E. corollata* and *E. ipecacuanhae*, but, thus far, the latter has not been collected on the peninsula.

**Euphorbia prostrata Ait. Williamsburg, Oct. 16, 1921. No. 4640. Weed on stone steps of old house, also along pavements. A tropical and subtropical species, which has apparently not been reported north of Florida, though it has been collected at Charleston, S. C. (B. L. Robinson).

Stewartia pentagyna L'Hér. South of Williamsburg, June 24, 1921. No. 3818. Heretofore thought to be strictly confined to the mountains of the Alleghany area, this very beautiful shrub was found

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in full flower in June, 1921, on dry wooded slopes along a tributary of College Creek, south of Williamsburg. It is abundant on the south side of this stream for about a mile. This is the only station known and is in rough wooded country nearly a mile from the nearest house of any kind. It does not seem at all likely that the shrub was introduced by man since it has not been observed in any of the old gardens.

**Hypericum setosum L. Williamsburg, Aug. 15, 1921. No. 4237. West of Williamsburg on sandy pine flats in open situations, infrequent. Not reported north of North Carolina.

**Viola villosa Walt. Three miles northeast of Williamsburg, March 28, 1921. No. 3356. Growing in dry sandy soil in pine woods. Scarce. This is the most northerly station known for this species. There is one other record (unpublished) for the state, the plant having been collected by Dr. H. D. House at Gilmerton, Norfolk Co., April 19, 1913. Determined by Dr. Ezra Brainerd.

Viola Pedata L. West of Williamsburg, April 17, 1921. No. 3437. One station only observed, in sandy clearing at edge of flat pine woods. This is not, of course, new to the flora of this region, but is interesting since the oldest collection of Linnaean material was from Virginia in 1688. V. pedata, var. concolor Th. Holm is very abundant. Determination by Dr. Brainerd.

Lilaeopsis Lineata (Michx.) Greene. North of Williamsburg, June 28, 1921. No. 3863. Growing in tidal marsh of Queen's Creek, which flows northeast into the York River. A widely distributed species, hitherto reported in Virginia only from Colonial Beach, Westmoreland Co. (Coville).

**AJUGA CHAMAEPITYS (L.) Schreb. Southern shore of York River north of Williamsburg, July 15, 1921. No. 4020. Aug. 20, 1921. No. 4273. A European species, heretofore unknown in North America. It is well established on the edge of a tidal marsh along the river, growing in loose sand containing fragments of calcareous shells, a quarter of a mile from the nearest and only house in the vicinity. There is no evidence of its introduction, except a heap of oyster shells near by, which indicates that fishermen used this spot as a landing to open their oysters in times past. When first found, July 15, 1921, it had apparently been in flower for several weeks, and it continued to flower as late as Oct. 8. Determined by Mr. Paul C. Standley.

*Sherardia arvensis L. Williamsburg, June 10, 1920. No. 2691. In grass in an orchard at edge of town. Not reported from Virginia in current manuals.

**Chrysopsis aspera Shuttl. Near Williamsburg, Sept. 19, 1920. No. 3044. Occurs in dry clay soil; frequent in open situations. Not reported north of North Carolina.

Rudbeckia Laciniata L., var. humilis Gray. Near Williamsburg. 1920 and 1921. Nos. 4372, 4598, 4469, 3242, 4600. Wooded floodplain swamps and wet thickets at a number of stations. Previously reported only from the region of the Alleghanies.

**Helianthus Schweinitzii T. & G. Near Williamsburg, Sept. 27, 1921. No. 4474. Sphagnum-magnolia swamp. Not reported north of North Carolina.

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REPORTS ON THE FLORA OF THE BOSTON DISTRICT,—XXXVI.

ERICACEAE.

ANDROMEDA.

A. glaucophylla Link. Cold peat-bogs; occasional from Needham and Natick northward; also at Billings Pond, Sharon.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS.

A. Uva-ursi (L.) Spreng., var coactilis Fernald & Macbride. See Rhodora xvi. 211–213, 1914. Dry sandy and rocky soil, frequent throughout.

CALLUNA.

C. VULGARIS (L.) Hull. Moist pasture, Tewksbury (J. Dawson, 1860; Wm. Boott, Aug. 1861; A. Gray, Sept. 2, 1861; other recent collections); Halifax (E. & C. E. Faxon, Sept. 7, 1890); Andover. See Rhodora ii. 53–54, 1900.

CHAMAEDAPHNE.

C. calyculata (L.) Moench. Bogs and swamps, common throughout.